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Your wildcard search against 2000 terms has yielded the results below

Search for additional matches among the next 2000 terms

starting with: CHANG$(CHANGE-%).P28-P86.

Search Results -

Terms	Documents
(FKBK or cyclospor$) near5 (mutat$ or chang$ or delet$ or addit) same T adj cell	0

Database:
- US Patents Full-Text Database
- US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database
- JPO Abstracts Database
- EPO Abstracts Database
- Derwent World Patents Index
- IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Refine Search: (FKBK or cyclospor$) near5 (mutat$ or chang$ or delet$ or addit) same T adj cell

Clear

Search History

Today's Date: 4/21/2001

DB Name	Query	Hit Count	Set Name
USPT	(FKBK or cyclospor$) near5 (mutat$ or chang$ or delet$ or addit) same T adj cell	0	L7
USPT	(FKBK or cyclospor$) near5 (mutat$ or chang$ or delet$ or addit) same T near5 cell	0	L6
USPT	(FKBK or cyclospor$) near5 (mutat$ or chang$ or delet$ or addit)	44	L5
USPT	macroli$ adj bindi$ adj prot$	0	L4
USPT	[redacted]	[redacted]	
USPT		0	
USPT			

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L5: Entry 3 of 44 File: USPT Aug 22, 2000

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6107104 A
TITLE: Modulators of anchoring protein function

DEPR:
Numerous clinical indications of cyclosporin and FK506 have been reported. For example, cyclosporin has defined the standard for post-transplant immunosuppression, making possible liver, lung, intestine, and pancreas transplants, even though FK506 is generally believed to be a stronger immunosuppressive. Transplant patients who do not tolerate or fail on either cyclosporin or FK506 are sometimes successfully changed to the other drug.

ORPL:
Hulton et al., "Long-term cyclosporin A treatment of minimal-change nephrotic syndrome of childhood", Pediatr.Nephrol. 8:401-403 (1994).

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L5: Entry 4 of 44 File: USPT Jul 18, 2000

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6090610 A
TITLE: Macrolide compound 0406

BSPR:
A macrolide antibiotic tacrorims (FK506) discovered in 1984 (T. Kino et al., J. Antibiot., Vol.40, pp.1249-1255 (1987)) has achieved preferable outcome as an immuno suppressive agent. However, tacrorims has drawbacks such as low productivity because tacrorims-related substances of a trace amount are also generated as byproducts in the cultivation of the microorganisms, so the productivity should be improved. Therefore, such drawbacks may potentially work as a regulating condition of future progress thereof. Furthermore, the agent is also deleterious in the pancreas and the kidney and its action is similar to that of Cyclosporin A. Hence, a novel safer agent with a different action has been desired strongly.